

### **REMARKS**

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended is respectfully requested. Claims 2, 4, -15 are pending in this application, claims 6 and 8 have been cancelled, and claims 32 - 36 have been added. In this Amendment, claim 2 has been amended. No new matter is added.

The subject matter of claim 8 has been incorporated into claim 2.

#### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC §1.75**

Claim 6 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being of improper dependent form. Claim 6 has been deleted.

#### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC §112**

Claims 2 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 6 has been deleted. Claim 2 has been amended and it is respectfully submitted that the wording overcomes the examiner's rejections.

It is further submitted that the exact degree of penetration of the base paper is not critical. The important point is that saturation be less than complete saturation. The examiner's interpretation that "complete saturation is permitted so long as the paper is also sized" is inconsistent with the teaching of the disclosure, and illogical. Sizing limits saturation thus preventing complete saturation. How can complete saturation be achieved in the presence of a saturation limiting ingredient?

The examiner states that the disclosure further fails to "provide a measure for ascertaining the meaning of 'not suppressing' the delivery of the anti-static agent to the interstices of the fibrous base paper". In any event, the phrase "not suppressing" has been deleted from the claims.

For purposes of clarity, it should nevertheless be noted that "not suppressing" means that the anti-static agent is not restricted in its being delivered to the interstices. It is not understood how there can be levels of unrestricted delivery of the anti-static agent as the delivery is either restricted or it is not restricted. If it is not restricted, then the extent of delivery is about the same in the presence and absence of the viscosity increasing agent. If the examiner adheres to this position, then it is respectfully requested that the examiner explain how there can be different levels of an unchanged delivery level.

#### **Claim Rejections – 35 USC §103**

Claims 2 and 4-15 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(b), as being unpatentable over Armington et al in view of Sonnabend. Neither patent discloses the limitation of claim 8 that has now been incorporated into claim 2. Applicant has found that the use of an anti-static paper that has an ash content of less than 15% by weight, reduces lint and improves the quality of the antistatic paper.

The examiner acknowledges that Armington et al squeezes the liquid into the paper. This step would not only deposit anti-static agents into the paper, but would saturate the paper. Thus, Armington teaches away from the present invention, in which a suppressant is used to prevent saturation of the paper with anti-static agent.

The examiner notes that Sonnabend discloses the use of a thickener to minimize surface penetration. This is in direct contrast with Armington who drives the liquid into the paper by squeezing the liquid into the paper. Accordingly, the teachings of the two patents are incompatible.

If the Examiner has any questions or concerns regarding the present response, the Examiner is invited to contact Sheldon H. Parker at 703-563-2041.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance, and favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,  
Parker Intellectual Property Law Office, PLC



Sheldon H. Parker  
Registration No. 20,738

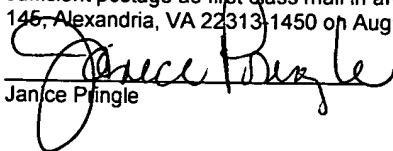
**PARKER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW OFFICE PLC**

536 PANTOPS CENTER # 234  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA 22911  
703 286 7975  
SHP@PIPLO.COM

August 2, 2006

Certificate of mailing under 37 CFR 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 146, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on August 2, 2006

  
Janice Pringle